மதுரை லொப்

ப௦. எண். 8962

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செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட

மாதம் வருடம் 1984

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த

மாதம் வருடம் 1984

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளரின்
கையொப்பம்.

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Original

List of Retainable papers for 183[illegible]-42

Received Letters P. W. D. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
			8962 3009
..	..	..	List of villages that suffered drainage by the deepening of certain channels and the extent thereof.
..	..	..	Section shewing the mode proposed for covering with thatch the Arched Bungalow and the position of the Venetian openings in the end walls of the Building.
[illegible] April 1839	..	Rev. Surveyor	Explaining to the Principal Collector, the untenable arguments put forth by the Mirasidars of the Then-Kuvaray Talug, ~~for the~~ against the proposed construction of dams with undersluices in the Chittaur and Then-yarai channels.
[illegible] April 1839	103	Secy to the Bd of Rev. in the D. P. W.	Communicating to the Principal Collector of Madura, the Board's order for the perfect restoration of the Pool alone deputing [illegible] in the [illegible] Talug of [illegible]

List of Retainable papers for 1839.

Received Letters. P. W. D Madura Collector's Office

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
22nd April 1839	102	Secy. to the Board of Rev P. W. D.	Communicating to the Collector, the order of Govt. relating to the employment of Convict labour
25th April 1839	105	Do	Communicating to the Collector, the order of Govt regarding certain Govt buildings at Sholavandan and at Dindigul.
19th Oct. 1832 R.D 18th Septr 1839	321	Secy to the Bd of Rev. P. W. D.	Communicating to the Collector G. O, in respect of the hutting allowance of pensioned & Invalid Sepoys, appointed to the charge of Travell Bungalows
[illegible]th Oct. 1839	234	Do	Communicating to the Collr of Madura, G. O with reference to applications for remission either totally or partly of sentences passed on Convicts

List of Retainable papers for 1839.

Received Letters P. W. D.   Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	
18th November 1839	517	Secy to the Board of Rev P. W. D.	Communicating to the Collector, for his information, the G. O. respecting the furnishing of returns of works of public utility constructed by Govt. & private individuals.
8th Oct.	~~154~~ 804	Chief Secy to Govt	Communicating the instructions of the Govt India, relating to the returns of works of public utility executed by private individuals and by Govt
25th Nov. 1839	261	Secy. Bd of Rev. P. W. D	Communicating to the Collr the sanction of the Govt of India, of the grant of a waste piece of land bearing an assessment Rs. 60, for the erection of a Chuttrum at the Village of Vailoor in the Dindigul Dt.
2th Dec 1839	550	~~Sec~~ Chief Secy to Govt	Communicating to the Board (through the Actg Pl Collector of Madura) the sanction of the Ct of Directors to the [illegible] of the building at Madura

List of Retainable papers for 1839.

Received Letters. P. W. D Madura Collector's Office

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
6th Dec 1839	1550	Chief Secy to Govt	to Sir A. Johnston & his assignees, to be used only for educational purposes.
[illegible] 1839	411	Do	Correspondence relating to the rules and suggestions for the Pilot establishment at Paumben
do	do	Secy. Bd of Rev. P.W.D	Proposed rules for the Port at Paumban
28th Nov. 1839	529	Do	Correspondence relating to the levy of dues and pilotage at Paumben

List of Retainable papers for 1840.

Received Letters P. W. D Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
28th May 1840	322	Secy. Bd of Rev. P. W. D.	Communicating to the Collector, the resolution of Govt, to hold Collectors responsible, in the first instance, for the expense that may be incurred in the repair or renewal of public works, which have become useless from neglect in their respective Dists.
11th June 1840	324	Secy. Bd of Rev. P. W. D	Forwarding to the Collr the Copy of a letter from the C. Sy to Govt, regarding the responsibility of C. Officers, for expense incurred in the repair etc.
21st Sep. 1840	569	Do	Communicating to the Collr, Govt's Order ~~and other~~ to the effect that the Sum to construct Verandahs or Pandals round Travellers Bungalows should not exceed Rs 60.
15th Oct. 1840	627	Do	Correspondence relating to the establishing of Tolls in the Madura Dt.

5

List of Retainable papers for 1841.

Received Letters P.W.D. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
19th June	"	Secy. Bd. of Rev. P.W.D.	Form shewing the occasional estimates for repairs to works in the Dt. of Madura & shewing the sums to be contributed from Zemindary & Pagoda Funds towards the proposed improvements
20th January 1841	~~[illegible]~~ 143	Ag. Secy to the Bd. of Rev. P.W.D.	Communicating to the Collector of Madura, the Govt. Sanction to the alienation of waste land [far ow (interlined)] of the annual value of Rs 60, such land to be used by Coolam Naick of Balasamoodrum, for the construction of a Chuttrum at the village of Coothumpoondy in the Iyempully Talug.
4th June 1841	339	Do	Communicating to the Collr., Bd's Sanction to the grant of waste land, bearing an assessment of Rs 60 per annum for the support of the chuttrum at Chittrapitty, completed by the Kurnam of Vailoor

List of Retainable papers for 1841.

Received Letters. P. W. D Madura Collector's

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
"	"	Secy to the Bd of Rev. P. W. D	Forwarding a report, to the Collector, on the Geological position of materials for Road making.
20th Nov 1841	"	Ag. Civil Engineer 8th Divn	Correspondence relating to the System of road making in some parts of the District with special attention to a Treatise on the subject by Sir H. ~~Pornall~~ Hornley.
2d Dec 1841	602	Secy to the Bd of Rev. P. W. D	Correspondence, with the Collector, relating to the purchase of Lieut Jenkins building at Paumben, by the Govt, in preference to the Construction of a new Travellers Bungalow!

List of Retainable papers for 1842.

Received Letters: P. W. D. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
7th Jan 1842	79	Civil Engineer 8th Divn	Correspondence relating to the expediency of constructing sluices in the Woothamattoo Channel.
16th June 1842	303	Ag. Secy. Bd of Rev. P. W. D.	Circular relating to the System of repairing Choultries & Bungalows.
18th July 1842	360	Do	Circular to the Tahsildars to be sent through Collectors, providing remedial instructions, in cases of injury to banks of channels arising by the ryots' cutting openings, with a Form.
2nd Dec 1842	620	Do	Circular relating to the System of Estimates in P. W. D with forms of estimates to be submitted.

List of Retainable papers for 1842.

Received Letters D. W. I   Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
13th Janu 1842	8	Secy. Bd of Rev. D. W. D	Communicating to the Collr. Board's unwillingness to re-Commend to the Govt. to purchase Mr. Jenkins building, if the Sale price does not exceed the Sum allotted by the Govt.
3/6/42	51	Do	Instructing the Collr to adopt measures for preventing improper opposition on the part of the contending Ryots and affording all the parties a fair share of water of the Cotanapallium channel.
21st March 1842	139	Do	Correspondence relating to the purchase by Govt of the Bungalow of the late Mr. Davidson, situated on the road from Trichinopoly to Palney, and of the necessity for that purchase
4th April 1842	165	Do	Communicating to the Collr the Sanction of the purchase by Govt. of Lt. Jenkins House at Sandien.

Memo

The Cunnaubooinoor channel in the Sub Division (from the Palaur, & Kantanmuphum & Manacoody channels from the same river ([illegible]) being deepened to a greater extent than they are entitled to, the following villages have suffered to the extent shewed in the subjoined Statel, & they will be proportionably benefitted by the [illegible] which it is proposed to establish at the head of the [illegible] mentioned channels in order to secure a more equitable distribution -

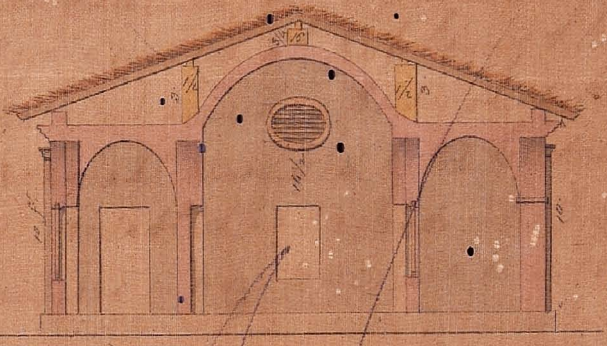
Villages -	Ayacut	Ave.	Fus. 47 -
Tuppatoor -	4981 -	4371 -	3677 -
Teroomalaputty -	1127	443	474 -
Jamaputtee -	2355 -	1123	1423 -

The two last named tanks will probably be [illegible] in Fusly 1248 -

13

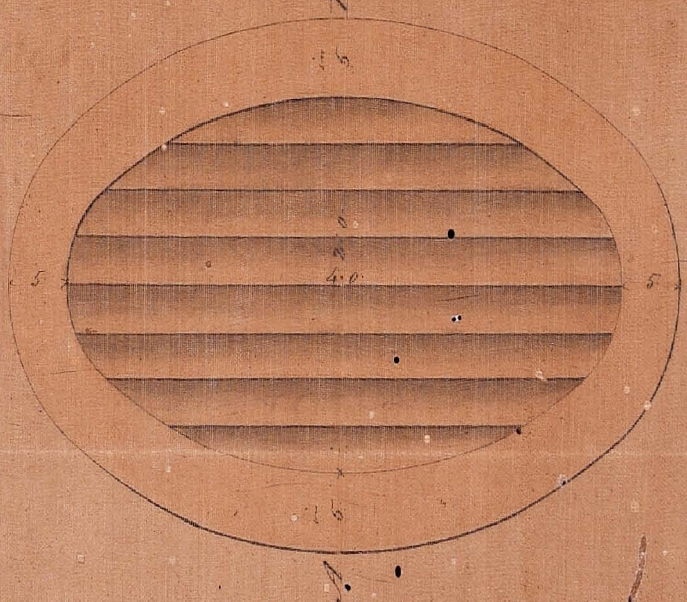
Section shewing the mode proposed for covering with Thatch the Arched Bungalows and the position of the Venetian openings in the End Walls of the Building

13



Section thro' AB

Elliptical Venetian



(True Copy)

H Underwood
Sec^d Rev. B^d. Dep^t. of P.W
Recd 4th March /13

(Sign^d.) G. A. Underwood
Sec^y Rev B^d. Dep^t of P.W.

To

The Principal Collector R 15

of Madura.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 5th instant, with its enclosure, and which I have now the honor to return; I beg to state, that I do not at all consider it detrimental, either to the Ohittannas, nor yet to the Theneurray Channel and Tank, by having Under Sluices in the Dam— They are intended merely to discharge the sand, and by that means to keep the head of the Channel from being choked up, and need not be opened except during the freshes. The fears entertained by the Meerasdars therefore, are entirely groundless, and their argument altogether without reason.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, Your most Obedient,

humble Servant,

J. H. Noble

Revl Supr

Lumad District.
Ditto Ellook
Oopoor.
9th April 1839
Recd 12 79

From Mr Rainier
Surveyor Hogg
9th April 1839

17

Extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 28th March 1839.

1. With reference to the 3rd para: of my Predecessor's letter of the 11th June last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying correspondence with the Principal Collector of Madura, respecting the restoration of the Poolia-coundenpatty Tank in the Arrupcor Talook of that District.

To the Pr. Collr. of Madura dated 11th June 1838.
From Do. Do. 29 June "
From Do. Do. 30th Octr. "

2. It appears that the Tank has been out of use for many years past, and the present proprietor, in fusly 1242, expended about 200 Rupees in making some partial repairs to it. He has however not the means of laying out so great a sum as is required for the perfect restoration of so large a Reservoir, and as the Tank is capable of irrigating a large extent of land, the Principal Collector prepared an Estimate amounting to Rupees 807-4-" for repairing its

bank

bank, constructing 2 Sluices to it and for excavating
its channel of supply.

3. In the Estimate the Principal Collector stated that the proposed expenditure would have the effect of bringing under cultivation 80 Cawnies of land but the Board were at a loss to conceive how so much could be cultivated when the total Ayacut under the Tank was given in the same Document as only 5¼ Cawnies, a reference to the Principal Collector therefore became necessary as stated in the 3rd para of the letter above referred to, and that Gentleman now explains that the 5¼ Cawnies is the extent at present cultivated, but that the total Nunjah will be 80 Cawnies by the conversion of Poonjah land. The extent of land to be brought under wet cultivation is therefore Cawnies 74¾, which Mr Blackburne expects will, with the abovementioned 5¼, yield a Revenue of Rupees - 440

4. The restoration of the Tank the Board think, will be very advantageous and as the proposed outlay will be reimbursed in about 2 years after the completion of the work, by the increase an-

-ticipated

anticipated – the Board beg to recommend the Estimate, amounting to Rupees (807 „ 4 „) Eight hundred and Seven, and Annas four, for the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.–

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th April 1839. No. 470

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the Estimate submitted with the foregoing letter, amounting to Rupees (807 – 4 –) Eight hundred and Seven and Annas four

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

To
The Board of Revenue
D.P.W.

No. 103

Ordered to be communicated to the Principal Collr. of Madura and Civil Engr. 8th Divn.

Madras
18th April 1839

E. Underwood
Secy to the Bd. of Rev. in the D.P.W.

Despd. 24th Do.
Recd. 28th J.B.

To
The Principal Collector of Madura
Comps. Yampet

21.

Extract of a letter from the Register of the Court of Foujdaree Udalut to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 22^d March 1839 –

Para 1st I am directed by the Judges of the Foujdaree Udalut, to acknowledge the receipt of the Order of Government dated the 12th Instant, No 256, desiring they will suggest the means which exist for the employment of the Convicts ordered to be removed from under the superintendence of Captain Vallancey at Vizagapatam, and at the same time state what alteration should be made in the regulations for the management of Convicts with a view to provision being made therein for advances on account of diet money to those who may be released while removed from the Control of the Civil Authorities. –

3^d As regards the alteration of the rules adverted to, the Judges desire me to state, that they consider it will be sufficient to explain to all officers in charge of convicts, that this Court's Circular Order of the 19th September 1837, No 92, is applicable to convicts placed under their superintendence, in modification of clause X of the rules dated the 8th June 1837. –

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 2^d April 1839 No 296. –

His Lordship in Council approves

a

of the suggestion contained in the concluding para, and desires that it be communicated to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works, with instructions to adopt the necessary measures for giving the same effect.—

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secy.

To the Bd. of Rev. D.P.W.

No. 102.

Ordered that a copy of paras. 1 and 3 of the above letter with transcript of the last para of the Order of Government be communicated to all Collectors for their information and guidance.—

Madras
22nd April 1839

[signature]
Secy. to the Bd. of Rev. in the Dept. of P.W.

Despd. 24th Do.
Recd. 28th Do.

To
The Principal Collector
of Madura

23

Extract from a Letter from the Acting Register of the Sudr Udalut to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 8th April 1839. No. 70.

Para 4. The Judges of the Provincial Court have likewise reported that "there are two buildings, the property of Government, in which Moonsiffs Courts were lately held; one situated at Cholavundan and the other at Dindigul, which have been estimated thro' the means of the Principal Collector, the former at 42 Rupees and the latter at 59 Rupees they were however originally built about 20 years ago, at an expense of Rupees 250 each. The Principal Collector is apprehensive that these buildings would not even fetch the estimated amount value in public sale, and he recommends that they may be transferred to his charge as being well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers as also for his own Cutcherry when on Circuit in those places, and would always be available if again required as Courts. It is represented that their open situation renders them ineligible for the private purposes of the Native Community, or they would otherwise be useful as stores for grain."

Extract

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation,

under date the 15th April 1839. No. 331.

The Right Honorable the Governor in council grants authority for placing the public buildings at Sholavundan and Madura in which Moonsiff's Courts were lately held at the disposal of the Principal Collector for the purpose specified in the concluding part of the 4th para of the foregoing communication.

(Signed) H. Chamier,

Chief Secy.

No. 105

Ordered to be communicated to the Principal Collector of Madura for his information and guidance.

Madras,
25th April 1839.

[signature]
Secy to the Bd of Rev: in the D. P. W.

Despd 26th Do. Do.
Recd 30th JB.

Inspector General's Department

No. 321.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government

Sir,

Para 1st I am directed by the Board of Revenue to represent to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that Invalid and Pensioned Sepoys where appointed to the charge of Travellers Bungalows in the Provinces, receive at present 5 Pagodas, to erect a Hut, and a Monthly allowance of 36 fanams. A doubt has arisen whether it was the intention of Government that Sepoys succeeding to vacancies at Bungalows where the established hutting money may have been paid to their Predecessors, should receive that allowance, or whether it should be given only once at each Bungalow. In the event of the former being the case, the expense, the Board apprehend will be considerable, for the men are generally well advanced in life or of infirm constitutions, and changes are in consequence likely to occur frequently, while if the latter was the intention, the benefit will be often confined chiefly to the Individual who receives the money, for it is seldom that the whole of it will be

expended

expended in the erection of a Hut, and Sepoys of high caste will object to live in Huts which have been occupied by men of lower caste:–

2d. It occurs to the Board that both objections might be partly removed by reducing the allowance to 2 Rupees which is the sum granted to Sepoys in effective Regiments, when removed from one station to another. This sum, if the alteration now suggested is approved of, the Board would recommend to be allowed in all cases, where it has not been given within the previous twelve months.–

Madras }
11th October 1832 }

I have the honor to be &ca.
(Signed) D. Sim Major
Inspr. Genl. of Civil Estimates

No. 953.

To

The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

Revd. Deptt. } Para 1st. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Inspector General of Civil Estimates dated 11th Instant No. 321, relative to the Hutting allowance of Invalid and pensioned Sepoys placed in charge of the Travellers Bungalows in the Provinces– and to acquaint you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers it desirable

that

that the Hutting allowance in those cases should be regulated on the same plan as that of effective Sepoys when removed from one Station to another. _

2d. For the future therefore each invalid or pensioned Sepoy placed in charge of a Travellers Bungalow will be only entitled to receive the sum of two Rupees as Hutting allowance. _

Fort St. George
1st October 1832.
Recd. 18th Sepr. 1834

I have the honor to be &ca.
(Signed) J. V. Stonhouse
Actg. Secy. to Government

(True Copies)

[signature]
Secy. to the Bd. of Revd. in the Deptt. of P.W.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
under date the 13th August 1839 No 666.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs with the Judges of the Foujdaree Udalut in considering Lieutenant Worster's application for a remission of two years of the Sentence passed on the Convict Thaven, and which will not expire till 1848, to be premature, and such as cannot be at present entertained.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council also concurs with the Judges in opinion that applications for a partial or entire remission of Sentences passed on Convicts, should be submitted direct to the Court of Foujdaree Udalut, and His Lordship in Council directs that the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works will instruct the Officers Subordinate to them in charge of Convicts, to observe this course in all cases in future.

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secy

To Bd of Revo. D.P.W.

No 234

Para 3d. Ordered that a Copy of the above Order of Government be communicated to the Principal Collector of Madura with reference to an Order from this Department under date the 8th October 1838

1838/ No 334/ for his information and future guidance. —

Madras
14th October 1839.

[illegible]
Secy to the Bd of Rev in the Deptt of P.W.

Despd 18th [illegible]
Recd 21st J.B.

Compd. [illegible]

No. 517.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works under date the 18th November 1839.

Read again Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 8th and entered in Consultation 24 October 1839, with Enclosures.

(Here Enter No. 1099 L.R.)

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Order of Government, together with the letter to which it refers and a transcript of Paras 9 and 12 of the Resolution recorded by the Honorable the President in Council of Bengal, be communicated to all Collectors for their information and future guidance, and their attention be particularly drawn to the instructions contained in the 2nd 6th and 7th paragraphs of the Officiating Secretary Grant's letter of the 2nd September 1839, as respects furnishing the Returns called for, of works of public utility, constructed by Government and by private individuals.

The furnishing of these Statements annually, will render unnecessary the submission half yearly of those directed to be forwarded in the circular letter from this Department dated October

October 1835 and 16th May 1836 –

(a true Extract)

[illegible]

Secy to the Bd of Rev in the Dept of [illegible]

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura –

Recd 23d November 1836 JB

Comp & Exd

Read the following letter

No. 154.

To

H. Chamier Esqr.

Chief Secy to the Government of

Fort St. George.

Sir,

Judicial.

Para 1. I am directed to request that you will submit for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying Copy of a Resolution this day recorded by the Honorable the President in Council.

2d. I am desired to draw your attention to the Second Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th of March 1835 in which will be found a Schedule of works of public utility constructed by individuals at their own private cost within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal during a period of a few years before that time. It is the wish of the Honor in Council that the Government of India may be furnished yearly with a Return in all respects similar to that Schedule, of all such works executed within the Territories under the Government of His Lordship during the last year. The first Return should include all works executed within the Madras Presidency during the last twenty years, or about that period, and it may be

completed

completed to the end of the year 1838, and furnished as soon as prepared. It is hoped that the Returns for 1839 may be furnished by the 1st of April 1840, and so for all future years.

3d. These Returns will be published in the Official Gazettes, and it is requested that the individuals whose names may be so published, or their heirs, may be informed of the fact when the publication is made.

4th. It is not intended that trifling works should appear in the Returns.

5th. His Lordship is requested by the President in Council to submit with the 1st Return his opinion on the suggestion made in the concluding para of the accompanying Resolution.

6th. I am at the same time directed to request that Returns made up for similar periods and to be furnished simultaneously, if possible, with those mentioned in Para 2 may also be prepared for publication, exhibiting the works constructed at the expense of Government within the local limits of your Presidency. These Returns should include such works of every description, being of extensive public utility, as may be newly constructed. But they are not intended to include repairs of old works, the keeping up of embankments, and other operations of routine. Forms for the preparation of the Returns are sent herewith. By comparing these Returns, more especially the

1 Form for the first Return.
2 Do. for subsequent Returns.

the first, to really important works, it is hoped that they may be furnished with very little trouble to the public Officers.-

35

7th To insure regularity, His Honor in Council suggests that blank statements of public works executed by Government and of all works of public utility executed by individuals may be furnished in the event of a year elapsing without the execution of any public or private works of the nature to be reported.-

I have the honor to be &ca

Fort William, the 2 September 1839.

(Signed) J. P. Grant,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of India

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th October 1839 No 804.

Ordered that the foregoing letter and its enclosures be communicated to the Sudr Udalut, the Board of Revenue, and the Military Board, with directions to furnish as regards their respective Departments the statement up to the end of 1838, and in future annual statements of works of the descriptions adverted to in them for transmission to the Government of India, the works executed by private individuals to be ascertained

and

and reported by the Revenue Authorities.

(signed) H. Chamier

Chief Secy

To

The Bd of Rev: D. P. W.

Recd 23 Novr JB (True Copy)

[signature]

Secy to the Bd of Rev. in the D. P. W.

Compd. Cy.

No. 449.

R

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works under date the 7th October 1839.

Read the following letter

From the Prinl. Collector of Madura -
Requesting authority to build a Chuttrum by Subscription, at an expense of from 1000 to 1500 Rupees at Vailoor, 2 miles west of the Amravattie, dividing the Collectorates of Coimbatore and Madura and being on the high road from the whole of the Madura Collectorate to Palghat, on an understanding that when finished a maniam of 60 Rupees waste land shall be assigned for its support.

(Here enter No. 970 L.R. dated 29th August 1839)

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter, and in consideration of the great convenience and benefit which it is anticipated will be afforded to traders and travellers generally by the erection of a Chuttrum at the Village of Vailoor in the Dindigul District, the Board resolve to recommend for the favorable consideration of Government, Mr. Blackburne's application for a grant of waste land to the value of (60) Sixty Rupees, to be assigned for the support of the proposed Building when built

as

as proposed by Subscription. –

(A true Extract)

(Signed) G. A. Underwood Captn.

Secy. to the Bd. of Revu. in the Deptt. of P.W.

Read the following letter.

No. 260.

To

H. Chamier Esqr.

Chief Secretary to the Government of

Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1307, dated 17th ultimo, with its enclosure, and in reply to intimate that, under the circumstances represented, the Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to sanction the grant of waste land bearing an assessment of Rupees 60 per Annum, for the support of a Choultry which it is proposed to build by subscription for the accommodation of Travellers and Traders, at Vaitoor in the District of Madura. –

Fort William
The 4th Novr. 1839.

I have the honor to be &ca.

(Signed) J. P. Grant

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India

No. 1461. –

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works with reference

reference to an Extract from their Proceedings under date the 7th Ultimo No. 449.–

Fort St George
23d November 1839
To the Bd of Rev: D.P.W.

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secy

No. 267.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing correspondence, together with transcript of the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 7th October last, be communicated to the Principal Collector of Madura for his information with reference to his letter of the 29th August 1839.–

Mr Blackburne will be pleased to report for the information of the Board and Government the completion of the new Choultry alluded to.–

Madras
25th November 1839
Despd 29th Do. Do.
Recd 2nd Decr J.B.

F. A. Underwood
Secy to the Bd of Rev in the Deptt of P.W.

Compd. J.J.

The Right Honorable
Sir Alexander Johnston
&c. &c. &c.
19 Great Cumberland Place

Sir,

I have laid before the Court of Directors of the East India Company your letter of the 6th Instant renewing your request that a certain building at Madura may be made over to you and explaining that it is your intention to convert it into such a public institution for the education and instruction of the Natives of the Country, as must be attended, if properly managed, with the greatest benefit to the Southern part of British India.

In reply I am commanded to inform you that the Court with particular reference to the avowed object of your application and without admitting your title to the building in question as a matter of right

are

are ready to authorize the Madras Government to make it over to you or to your Agents for the purpose of its being converted into a place for Native Education, the same to be held by you or your assigns so long as it shall be used for the purposes indicated in your letter, or for such other purposes as shall be approved by the said Government.

East India House | I have &c.
31st August 1839. | (Signed) James C. Melvill
Secretary

No. 1550

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th December 1839.

A copy of this despatch and of the correspondence with Sir Alexander Johnston received with it, will be transmitted to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works with reference to their Secretary's letter of the 7th March last No. 102. The Board will instruct the Principal Collector of Madras to make over to that Gentleman or to his

Agents

R 43

Revenue Department

No. 12 of 1839

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort St. George

With reference to the Letter from Mr. Secretary Chamier dated the 19th March 1839, on the subject of the claim of Sir Alexander Johnston to a building at Madura, we transmit for your information and guidance copy of a letter which we have received from that Gentleman and of our reply dated as in the margin.

6th August 1839.

31st August 1839.

We are,

Your loving friends

(Signed) Rt. Jenkins

W. B. Bayley

&ca. &ca. &ca.

London

The 9th October 1839.

19 Great Cumberland Place
6th August 1839.

To

The Chairman & Deputy Chairman
of the
East India Company

Honorable Sirs,

I have recently received a letter from a friend of mine at Madras, informing me that the Governor in Council of that Presidency had in consequence of your Honorable Court having sent out to them my letter of the 29th March 1837 for the purpose of ascertaining through them, whether there was any objection to the old building at Madura which I claim as my property being given up to me, referred the question to Mr. Blackburn the Collector of the Province of Madura that Mr. Blackburn had after making the necessary inquiries upon the Spot, given it as his Official opinion to the Governor in Council,

that

that the Court at Madura which used to be held in this building, having for the convenience of the public been removed from it into another building, it was no longer of any use to the Government and might therefore with advantage to the Country be made over to me for the public purpose for which I wanted it, and that the Governor in Council having agreed with Mr. Blackburne in opinion, had recommended your Honorable Court under all the circumstances of the case to adopt his suggestion.

I therefore trust that your Honorable Court will have no objection to authorize the Government of Madras to give the building in question over to me, the more so as that Government have already stated to your Honorable Court that there are many other buildings situated in every respect as this building is situated, which the Government although they might in strictness consider to be public property, have always considered to be private

property

property and allowed to be disposed of as private property.

I beg leave here to repeat what I have already so fully explained in my letter to your Honorable Court of the 29th March 1837, that my object in applying for this building is not to derive any pecuniary or private advantage from it, but on the contrary to be enabled to convert it into such a public institution for the education and instruction of the Natives of the Country, as must be attended if properly managed, with the greatest benefit to the Southern Part of British India, and that it is my intention not to make any arrangement whatever respecting it without first of all submitting my plan to your Honorable Court for their consideration and approbation.-

(Signed) Alexander Johnston

The

Agents the building at Madura claimed by him, on the conditions Specified in the concluding para of Mr. Secretary Melvill's letter to his address dated the 31st August last.

(True Copy & Extract)

(Signed) H. Chamier

Chief Secretary.

To

The President and Members

of the Board of Revenue in the

Depart. of Public Works.

(True Copy)

H. Underwood

Secretary to the Bd. of Rev. D.P.W.

Recd. 7th January 1840

J.B.

Comp. d. ff.

Q

Department of Public Works.

49

No 711

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government

Sir

Para 1st Adverting to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 20th November last, directing Colonel Monteith to communicate with the Board of Revenue relative to his proposition to allow Mr Wilson (since deceased) to have a general Superintendence over the Pilots and Vessels in the Paumben passage, I am directed to submit for the purpose of being laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying Correspondence which has passed on the Subject, together with certain rules and Suggestions for the Pilot Establishment at that place, and to solicit the orders of Government thereon.

From the Chief Engr 3rd Decr 1838.
From Pl Collr of Madura 26 Decr 1838
Do Do Do 17th May 1839.
Do Chief Engr 4 July 1839.

2d It will be seen that the Regulations now submitted were drawn up during the Chief Engineer's last visit to Paumben in communication with Lieutenant Jenkins, the Officer in charge of operations there, and that the Principal Collector of Madura who transmitted them to this Department has also given his assent to all proposed

proposed, with the exception of the point relating to Cargo Boats, which however he remarks can" without inconve-"nience be kept open for future decision and arrangement."

3rd. The employment of a "proper Establish-"ment of Pilots is considered by Colonel Monteith "indispen-"sable" as that Officer observes that "without it the advan-"tages of the channel will be lost, the principal object is "to maintain the beacons and prevent stones being depo-"sited in the cleared passage, which it is very currently re-"ported they (the Pilots) attempted to do after the former "work." The proposed Establishment amounts to Ru-pees 153 monthly, and the rates of pay fixed for each rank is deemed sufficient. As regards the employment of a Head Pilot it will be seen from Mr Blackburne's Com-munication that he "is not aware of any objection to in-"corporating the pay of the Sea Custom Choukeedar with "that of head Pilot if his qualifications be equal to it, "and he will then have a small Establishment for "keeping accounts also at command." The salary of this incumbent is fixed at 100 Rupees per Mensem, which the Board consider necessary to secure the services of a duly qualified and trustworthy person.

4th. The Board, in the Revenue Department under date the 30th May last, brought to the notice of Gov-ernment the total number of Vessels of all descriptions

that passed through the Paumban passage during the last 3 Years, and though Lieutenant Jenkins' return shews an increase of 501 Vessels in the year 1838 over 1837 and of 26,543 in tonnage, Colonel Monteith observes in his letter that "it is probable the number of Vessels will "this year not be under 2000, making 100,000 Tons, and "even it is possible it will be double judging from the in-"crease up to this date, 1st July &c"

5th The rates of toll or pilotage appear reasonable and the Board are of opinion that the charge proposed should be adopted for the present, leaving for future consideration the small increase suggested by the Chief Engineer or until some further experience be gained of the result of the opening of this passage, and of the effect it may have had upon the Commerce and revenues of the Country.

Madras
9th September 1839.

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) G. A. Underwood Captn.
Secy. to the Bd. of Revr. in the Dept. of P.W.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

in the Revenue Department under date the 9th October 1839. No. 1260.

Para 1st The Right Honorable the Governor in Council records the following observations on the propositions contained in the foregoing letter and correspondence accompanying, preparatory to submitting the general arrangement

arrangement for the consideration of the Government of India, whose sanction will be necessary previously to its being adopted.

2d. His Lordship in Council is fully satisfied from what has been stated by Colonel Monteith, of the necessity which exists for having an adequate Pilot Establishment at Paumban and placing it under proper regulation, and considers the rules prepared for that purpose to be fair, with the exception of the provisions contained in the 15th Clause, which appear to him to contemplate an unnecessary degree of interference with the Cargo boat people.

3d. With respect to the suggestion in the 3d para of the letter recorded above, for incorporating the office of Head Pilot with that of Sea Custom Chowkedar, His Lordship in Council would merely observe that the person who may be selected to fill the combined offices should be an active seaman. Captain Freymer may be a proper person for them, but from the circumstance of his having applied for a pension from the Government of Ceylon, it may be inferred that he is superannuated and would not probably be found to possess the requisite degree of activity, and in this case it may be expedient, on the arrangement receiving the sanction of the Government of India, that the services of Mr. Hogg or any other competent person should be

engaged

engaged in the first instance on trial, as suggested by Colonel Monteith.—

	Rs.
ead Pilot	50.
tive Head Pilot	15
lots @ 12	48
sistant @ 10	40
	153.

4° The Pilot Establishment proposed to be entertained at Paumbaum involves a charge of Rupees 153 per Mensem, or Rupees 1836 per annum, a sum which it is observed Captain Jenkins is of opinion will be covered by the proposed rates of pilotage. The Board of Revenue have not noticed the charge for Canoes which Captain Jenkins states will be required for the use of the pilots, they will give their attention to the subject and state whether they consider these necessary and whether there are any other charges which the Government will be called on to incur beyond those noticed, as His Lordship in Council would wish the subject to be brought before the Government of India in a complete Form.—

5° The only point remaining to be noticed is the proposed rates of Toll or Pilotage, adverted to in the concluding paragraph, and as these appear to the Board of Revenue to be reasonable their adoption would seem unobjectionable if such would be legal without a specific enactment for the occasion. The Board will state whether they consider a Legislative enactment necessary for legalizing the levy of pilotage and if so, they will submit a Draft Act for the purpose and if not, they will modify the proposed Rules with reference

reference to the foregoing observations, and submit a revised transcript for transmission to the Government of India.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) H. Chamier

To

The President & Members

Chief Secy.

of the Bd. of Revenue in the Dept. of F. R.

Recd. 12 Feby 1840 JB

Compd. Gomperts

Proposed rules for the Port of Paumbau.—

55

R

Para 1st. Any Vessel square rigged, or Dhoney detected in throwing ballast over board, at any of the anchoring places, either near the Channel cut through the bank, or in the North or South Harbours, shall be liable to be fined not less than Rupees 25 and not to exceed Rupees 100 for each Offence, half of the fine to be paid to the informer.—

2d. The Master or Tindal of any Vessel or Dhoney, shall, prior to his Vessel being taken through the Channel, send his "Port clearance" with the necessary sum for the liquidation of the Port dues, Pilotage &ca to the Custom house, and it will be the duty of the Pilot not to take any Vessel through the Channel, until this rule has been complied with.—

3d. The Pilots are under the Orders of the European or Indo Briton Head Pilot.—

4th. The Pilots are not on any account to leave the port.

5th. A Pilot must always be kept on the look out for Vessels or to observe the rise of the tide, set, and strength of the Currents.

6th. A Pilot and an Assistant Pilot to be on board of every Vessel going through the Channel, one to be at the helm, and the other at the look out forward.—

7th. Should extra men be required to warp a Vessel through, they are to be supplied, the hire for each man being three (3) Annas per trip, if done in one tide, otherwise 4 Annas for eight hours work.—

8th. Should a Canoe be required for laying out any warps"

warps for tideing, it is to be supplied with a crew of four men at 1 Rupee per Trip.—

9th The Pilots are always if possible, to board Vessels prior to their coming to an anchor, so that should it be practicable for the Vessel to be taken through without detention, they are to do so under rule 2d.—

10th Any Pilot grounding the Vessel he is in charge of through want of proper precautions, he is to be fined half a Months pay.—

11th Canoes being supplied by Government the Pilots are to pull or paddle themselves on board the Vessels.—

12th All Dhonies or Boats used as "Cargo Boats" are to be registered, and always to be kept when unemployed ready for work, opposite the Custom house, they are to be employed in rotation and are on no account to be taken from the Port.—

13th The hire for a Cargo boat and crew from one side of the reef to the other, to be at the rate of three /3/ Rupees per trip, and to and from the sand bank /5/ five Rupees, half of the hire to the boatmen, and the other half to the owner of the boat.

14th The owner of any boat refusing to allow his boat to be employed in its turn, in weighing a Vessel or for any other necessary purpose, will be liable to have his Register taken from him, when the boat is no longer to be used as a Cargo boat.—

15th The Head Pilot to be responsible for the directing stakes in the channel, being always kept complete and in an efficient state.—

Propose

Proposed rate of Pilotage for European rigged Vessels.

From Tons	To Tons	Rs a p	From Tons	To Tons	Rs a p
Under	10	2 " "	80	90	6 " "
10	20	2 8 "	90	100	6 8 "
20	30	3 " "	100	110	7 " "
30	40	3 8 "	110	120	7 8 "
40	50	4 " "	120	130	8 " "
50	60	4 8 "	130	140	8 8 "
60	70	5 " "	140	150	9 " "
70	80	5 8 "	150	upwards	10 " "

Proposed rate of Pilotage for native rigged Vessels.

From Candies	To Candies	Rs a p	From Candies	To Candies	Rs a p
Under	50	" 12 "	500	600	4 8 "
50	100	1 " "	600	700	5 " "
100	150	1 8 "	700	800	5 8 "
150	200	2 " "	800	900	6 " "
200	250	2 8 "	900	1000	6 8 "
250	300	3 " "	1000	upwards	7 " "
300	400	3 8 "	"		" " "
400	500	4 " "	"		" " "

Proposed Establishment of Pilots.

Names	Present situation	Proposed Rank	Proposed Pay
Charles Webber		Asst. Head Indo Briton pilot	50 " "
Arul Nynah	Head amblacaron	Head native Pilot	15 " "
Cauder pillay	amblacaron	Pilot	12 " "
Sheena Meera Saib	Heir to "	do	12 " "
Cheena Awaul	amblacaron	do	12 " "
Moodeen Pitchy	Heir to "	do	12 " "
Shaphaurah	Arootie	Asst. Pilot	10 " "
Osman pillay	do	do	10 " "
Moottoo	do	do	10 " "
Cheena Ebrahee	do	do	10 " "
		Monthly charge Total Rupees	153 " "

European or Indo Briton Head Pilot and Chowkedar per mensem } Rupees 100 " "

Memo

4 Canoes for the use of the Pilots at 40 Rupees each ———— 160 " "
Probable expense of constructing a Shed for the use of a Black Smith and for other Contingent Charges } ———— 100 " "

Total Rupees 260 " "

(Signed) G. A. Underwood
Secy. Rev. Bd. D. P. W.

Recd. 12 Feby 1840
Compd. G.J.B.

True Copy
G. A. Underwood
Secy. Rev. Bd. D. P. W.

Department of Public Works.

No 529.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government

Sir,

Para 1st With reference to the Order contained in the last para of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 9th Ultimo, on the subject of the Paumban Passage Pilot Rules &ca. I am directed to transmit for Submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the Regulations modified as desired.— The Board do not consider any Legislative Enactment necessary for legalizing the levy of the proposed dues, as pilotage has hitherto been collected and the present arrangement is merely an improvement on the former plan.—

2d I am further instructed to state that the Board considered clause 15 relative to the adjustment of account between the Cargo Boat owners and the Masters of Vessels desirable, because it appeared to them calculated to prevent delay and to afford equal protection to both parties from imposition, the Chokeydar being only the depository of the amount of hire, would take care that he collected the proper sum and allow the Masters of Vessels to proceed without detention, whilst the Boatmen

being

being on the spot would have every facility of bringing any instance of their dues being withheld, to the notice of the local authorities.—

3d. The charge for Canoes was not included in the account of Monthly expenditure because no regular Estimate had been submitted, and it was thought they might have been charged in a separate Bill. four Canoes will be required at a probable cost of 40 Rupees each, or 160 Rupees, and for this amount, together with a further sum of 100 Rupees for Sundries, the Board now solicit the sanction of Government.—

4th. This latter sum is intended to provide for any trifling contingencies which may have been overlooked, but particularly for the erection of a small shed to contain a large Anvil and Bellows which the Board, in conformity with Colonel Monteith's suggestion, beg to recommend may be "lent to any one who will agree to establish himself" at Paumban as a Black Smith. Such an Artificer will no doubt prove a great convenience, and occasionally may be urgently needed by Masters of Vessels. The work executed will of course be paid for by them, and Colonel Monteith appears to think that the expense incurred by Government will be fully covered by the charges for work performed. The large Anvil and Bellows may probably be well spared and furnished from the arsenal here, and they can with

ease

case be transported by sea to their destination.-

61

Madras
28th November 1839.
Rec^d. 11 Feby 1840

I have the honor to be &ca
(Signed) G. A. Underwood Captn.
Sec^y to the B^d of Rev^e in the Dep^t of P.W.

True Copies
J. Underwood
Secy Rev^e B^d D.P.W.

Comp^d.

Department of Public Works

R

Circular

63

No. 322.

To,

The Principal Collector

of Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the accompanying copy of an Extract from a letter from the Honourable the Court of Directors, together with an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation thereon; from which it will be observed that Government have resolved to hold Collectors responsible in the first instance, for the expense that may be incurred in the repair or renewal of public works, which have become useless from neglect, in their respective Districts.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

[signature]

Secy. Rev. Bd. D. P. Works

Madras
28th May 1810.

Recd. 13th June
16th
10

(Circular)

Department of Public Works

R

65.

No. 324

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue, to transmit for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 9th Ultimo.

You will observe from this communication, that it is the intention of Government to hold all public Officers personally responsible for any neglect to bring to the Notice of Superior Authority, the necessity of timely repairs to works under their charge, and the Board trust that you will issue such subsidiary orders as may be deemed requisite for the guidance of the Departments subordinate to your Control, as will be the means of

obviating

obviating a repetition of remarks similar to those now circulated.

Madras
11th June 1840

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

Desp.d 15th do - D.
Recd 18th [illegible]

[illegible]
Secy. to the Bd. of Rev. & P.W.

Compd. [illegible]

From the Secretary to the Board of Revenue & Public Works dated 11th June 1840

2 67

Extract from a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 5th September 1838. No. 14

Renewal of the wooden Bridges on the Road from Bijavarah to Ellore authorized

10. It is stated that these Bridges have fallen to decay "partly from common unseasoned materials having been used in their construction, and partly from their having been entirely neglected — since their completion "in consequence of which the materials were probably stolen by the Inhabitants of the adjoining Villages" It should surely be the duty of the Public Servants to see that Works of this nature, constructed at the Cost of the State should not be suffered to become useless, from mere neglect, and we desire that you take measures to prevent such a discreditable occurrence in the future.—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 30th August 1839. No. 1104—

Para 2 The Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works will be instructed to cause a Copy of this Para to be circulated among the several Collectors in the Provinces under this Presidency, with an intimation that Government will hold them responsible in the first instance for the Expense that may be incurred in the repair or renewal of Public Works, which may become useless from neglect in their respective Districts. It is

such

to be regretted that there are numerous instances of neglect of works of this nature. -

True Extract

(Signed) J. H. Clamier[illegible]
Chief Secretary

Rec.d 16th June [illegible]

3

True Copy [illegible]

True Copy

G. Underwood

Sec.y Rev. Bd. & P. Works

To the Chief [illegible]

[illegible]

For [illegible]

[illegible] 16 June 18[illegible]

Comp.d [illegible]

69

Department of Public Works

No. 569

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 18th May last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of correspondence which has passed relative to covering with thatch the Bombproof Travellers Bungalows in your District.

To Govt. 6th July }
From Do. 20th Do. } 1840

Government having been pleased to accede to the recommendation of the Board that in lieu of the leaf covered tops, Verandahs or Pandals round the Buildings should be in future substituted, it is requested that particular attention be paid that the outlay for these purposes do not exceed Sixty Rupees

for

for each Bungalow, the amount formerly sanctioned for thatch coverings.

Madras
21st September 1840
Despd. 24th Do. Do.
Recd. 27th Do.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
[illegible]
Secy. to the Bd. of Rev in the D.P.W.

Comp. C.M.

71

Department of Public Works

No. 627

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura

Sir,

The expediency of establishing tolls on all made roads in this Presidency at which a small tax may be levied from Travellers, for the purpose of establishing a fund from which the roads may be kept in repair and gradually extended being under Consideration, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request your Opinion of the proposed measure and whether it can be beneficially introduced on the high roads passing through your District.

The object is to establish the tolls at such distances that laden Carts travelling at the usual rate shall have to pass only one every day, and that the amount of the tax shall not be so high as to Constitute a check to the increase of the traffic of the Country while it will assist in improving the inland Communications, and keeping

them

them in repair.—

You will also be good enough to state at what places you would recommend the tolls to be established, and the amount of tax to be levied on the following Conveyances.

A Carriage with 4 Horses.

D^o. — with a pair of Horses

A Buggy drawn by one Horse

A Saddle Horse

A Bullock Bandy drawn by 2 Bullocks

Carriage Bullocks per score.

Madras
15th October 1840

Desp^d 16th do do
Rec^d 20th J B

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
[signature]
Sec^y to the B^d of Rev^e in the Dep^t of P.W.

[Occ]asional Estimates for repairs to works in the District of Madura, shewing the [illegible] to be [illegible] [Ze]mindary and Pagoda Funds towards the proposed [illegible]

73

75

Designation of Road	Number of Road	Total Estimate	Amount payable from Pagoda funds, their Villages lying in the line	Amount payable from Surplus funds of Meenatchee and Alagherry Coil being the Madura Combty	Payable from Zemindary Funds	Total Columns 4, 5, and 6	Balance payable from the [illegible] Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
[R]epairing the road between Trichinopoly and Dindigul and thence on the [illegible] [illegible]d to Pifney	1	6,137 14 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6,137 14 [illegible]
[Com]pleting the line in various places between Ramnad and Trichinopoly [illegible] [illegible] and Tanjore as different termini to this important route	2	5,940 1 4	" " "	" " "	1125 15 5	1125 15 5	4,814 1 [illegible]
[Com]pleting 25 Miles of road between Teroopatoor and Mellore, being part of [illegible] great route between Tanjore and Madura	3	6,865 13 4	" —	1176 5 3	2,844 12 ½	4,021 1 3½	2,844 [illegible]
[Impro]ving a portion of direct road from Madura towards the Audipully [illegible] into the Cumbrum Valley	4	1,392 7 3	" " "	1392 7 3	" " "	1,392 7 3	"
[Com]pleting a portion of the new road lately marked out from Teroomungalum [illegible] the Audipully pass, a cross road of great importance	5	897 6 6	" " "	897 6 6	" " "	897 6 6	" "
Completing two Miles of the great road between Ramnad and Madura which [wi]th this exception has been almost entirely renewed without any expense [to] Government	6	688 13 1	" " "	" " "	344 6 6½	344 6 6½	344 6 6½
[For] improvements to the high road from Madras to Pallamcottah thro' the Madura Collectorate and for remaking the portion that lies in deep Black Cotton soil in the Teroomungalum Talook	7	7,147 " 7	" " "	7,147 " 7	" " "	7,147 " 7	" " "
Constructing a Bridge over the Goodidavandee in the Do. Do. Do.	8	3,541 15 11	" " "	3,541 15 11	" " "	3,541 15 11	— —
For Completing a small portion of the Commercial road communicating between Palghat, Dindigul, Streevelipootoor, Tinnevelly, and Madura	9	1,069 9 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1069 9 3
For fixing 88 Mile Stones at Alternate Miles	10	299 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	299 8 "
	Rupees	33,900 9 5	" " "	14,155 3 6	4,315 2 "	18,470 5 6	15,510 3 11
Occasional Estimate for the repair of Tanks and Watercourses and the construc[tion] of sluices and Calingulahs and other works connected with irrig[ation]	A	5,399 13 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	5,399 13 3
Estimate for repairing the Sub Collector's Bungalow at Dindigul the [illegible] Cutcherries at Mellacottah Mayloor & Teroomungalum and for buil[ding] a Travellers Bungalow with out Offices at Madura	B	2,916 8 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2,916 8 7
	Total Rupees	42,296 15 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	23,826 9 9

Madras
28th January 184[illegible]

R. [illegible] 1 March [illegible]5

Signed / J. A. Anderson
Secy [illegible]

(True Copy)
[illegible signature]
Secy. Revenue Dept [illegible]

Compd. [illegible]

Department of Public Works

No. 249

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Sir

1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will be pleased to lay before the Right Honorable the Governor

Recd 6th March 1841. in Council, the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector of Madura, soliciting sanction for the alienation of tax on waste land of the nominal value of 60 Rupees per Annum for the support of a Chuttrum proposed to be built at the Village of Coothumpoondy in the Iyenpully Talook, situated on the high road between Dindigul and Dharponum

2. The contemplated building is to be erected by a Native named Cillamia Naick of Balasamoodrum, at an expence of about 1000 Rupees, partly from his own resources, and in small part from Subscriptions raised and made over to him; and Mr. Blackburne observes that its construction will doubtless

doubtless prove of great advantage in a road which is at present without any kind of accommodation of this description.

3. Under these circumstances and in consideration of the personal interest taken by the Principal Collector in providing shelter for the convenience of traders and travellers passing through his District, the Board consider Mr Blackburne's request deserving of favorable Consideration, and they therefore beg to recommend that his Application may be complied with.

Madras 3d May 1841. } I have the honor to be &ca.
(Signed) J. Ouchterlony
Actg Secy to the Bd of Rev. D.B.K.

No. 679.

Extract from the Minutes of Cons.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council will have no objection to authorize a grant of waste land for the support of the Chuttrum proposed to be built at Coothumpoondy suitable to the amount which may be expended in its construction. The Board of Revenue will report to Government the completion of the building for

for farther orders.

Fort St. George
18th May 1841
To the Bd. of Rev. DRW.

(Signed) H Chamier
Chief Secretary

No. 143.

Ordered to be communicated to the Principal Collector of Madura for his information and guidance.

[illegible]
Actg Secy to the Bd. of Rev. DRW.

Madras
20th May 1841
Despd. 25th Do. Do.
Recd. 29th [illegible]

Compd. [illegible]

Department of Pub Works

No. 339

81

To

The Principal Collector
of Madura

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th Instant, and to communicate the sanction of the Revenue Board, to the grant of waste land, bearing an Assessment of Rupees (60.) Sixty per Annum, for the support of the Chuttram at Chettrapully, completed by the Mattadar of Vailoor. -

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servant
Buchkutny [?]
Actg Secy Bd of Rev D.M.

Madras
[?]th June 1841
Despd 18th Do.
[?] 21st [?]

[?]mk [?]

83 R

Report on the Geological position of Materials for Road making.

To make intelligible some of the Geological generalization which will be alluded to in the following report, it will be necessary to commence by a very brief sketch of the results of my Geological observations. The explanation of the reasons for, and the facts upon which the following novel views are founded, are too voluminous to render it possible to allude to them here, as the descriptions already drawn up and written will amount to more than 60 pages of octavo letter press, which will appear before the end of the year in Dr. MacClelland's Calcutta Journal of Natural History.

The eastern side of the Peninsula of India, is one continuous mass of granite, and granite rocks, which in the centre is elevated 3000 feet above the sea, and which are always found to underlay all others. This may be called the granitic formation, and is composed of Hornblendic granite. Black granite (Hornblende rock) Greenstone. Potstone Quartz rock and sometimes Micaceous granite. This formation presents no signs of disruption, nor of elevating forces, but its surface is covered with a number of protruding conical points, sometimes 1000 feet in height, which in parts are arranged in long belts of closely associated hills, generally called the Eastern Ghauts.

The surface of this granitic formation is overlayed by a formation of schistose and porphyritic rocks, which covers the level portions to a depth not generally exceeding 50 feet, which surrounds the conical protruding points of the granitic formation; but never rises upon them above the general level. This superior formation may be called the schistose series, by which it may be distinguished from the Primary slates of the English Theoretic Geologists, which is essentially an aqueous or neptunean formation while the one in question is of igneous origin. This formation is composed of compact gneiss. Friable gneiss. Felspar porphyrie. Hornblendic rocks of all kinds, both compact and schistose (the former sometimes called trap the latter Hornblendic slate) Quartz rock

rock. Pegmatite, a friable primary granite &c.ª

It is this formation which affords the materials for road making, and the greater portion of the plains of the Salem District being of this formation, the excellent roads which have been made in it by Mr. Orr, the late Collector, are formed by choosing chrystalline granular rocks, which afford the best materials, such as the pegmatites or perphyrics, and rejecting the friable gneiss which yields a mere sand on disintegration, and the soft on Hornblendic rocks, or trap, which most commonly give a sort of red sandy earth. The arable soils of South India are beds of soft rock, either on the original slate, or else disintegrated by chemical action in situ as they are found. These may be called the Terraceous series, or formation, and of such are the beds of Cotton ground, or regur soil so common in South India, as also the red soil of Mysore, on which Bangalore is situated.

Alluvial soils, I am of opinion, are not found in South India, or at least they are rare, and are to be easily distinguished by Horizontal streaks of sand, rounded and water worn pebble, and beds of detritus which occur in them, while the beds of the terraceous series are as easily and accurately distinguished by the long waving lines of the varieties in the composition. Lumps of soft sienite (a speckled black rock) partially diffused into the mass. Waving veins and plates of quartz, frequently vertical. In almost all localities (except in the Bangalore red clay formation, which is a singular exception) the terraceous series seldom or never lay immediately upon the granitic formation, and the schistose series almost always intervenes.

In places, therefore, where the terraceous formation is extensive, and no materials for roads are to be found on the surface, these may be procured from the subjacent schistose series by digging down to it through the terraceous formation, below which it is generally sure to be found.

A knowledge of this fact appears to have been practically made use of by Mr. Orr in carrying the roads over the extensive formation of regur soil at Darampoory; for by the sides of the road may still be seen at intervals, large pits, sometimes 25 feet in depth, which he caused to be dug through the upper bed until the

schistose

schistose formation was attained, from which the materials required were taken, and which must otherwise have been carted for 6 or 7 miles.

Some years ago I observed between Amboor and Vaniambaddy in the valley of the Palar, a part of the road which passes over a deep bed apparently of alluvium, but which I thought likely was one of those of the terraceous formation, but could find no locality where the bed had been pierced by a well (Bowry) to enable me to examine it. This piece of the road appeared to have defied the efforts of the Revenue Officers to repair it, for the surface soil being a loose clay, could not be made to stand the monsoon as an embankment, and although attempts seemed to have been made to pierce the bed, yet they had been abandoned at a depth of 18 feet.

Should the bed of clay at this locality prove to be one of the terraceous formation it appears to me certain that the schistose rocks will be found below it: if the shaft to pierce the bed is carried on, and then the materials required for the road may be raised from a mine at the bottom by means of a Gib crane fixed on a platform with wheels, which may then be made portable and available for different parts of a road, or else the materials might be brought up by driving a sloping adit from the surface down to the schistose rocks.

There are probably other localities where materials might be produced in a similar manner, where for want of these, the roads are now a mere slough of deep mud in wet weather, while by a proper search, materials might be found at no great distance.

Bangalore
21st June 1841

(Signed) J. Campbell, Captain,
Assistant Surveyor General.

Report

Report upon the discovery of Muriate of Lime in the soils of South India, and its probable effect on Vegetation.

In various parts of the Barramahal and Mysore, I have discovered that the very deliquescent salt, Muriate of lime, exists in considerable quantities, and that it is also common in the water of wells in those districts; and I am informed by the Medical Board that the Salt is known to exist in the waters of wells in various parts of South India.–

The earth which contains this salt has been pointed out to me by Natives, as what the gardeners in the South of India are in the habit of applying as manure to the roots of Brinjal plants, and I have observed that the salt is found in greatest abundance in the soil of the most fertile spots.–

As Muriate of lime is very deliquescent, more so than most salts, its Hygrometric powers being so strong that it will become fluid after a few minutes exposure by absorbing moisture from the air, and giving it again to the roots of plants, it is possible that this salt may be useful in assisting the process of vegetation.–

When it is considered that the bare and arid plains of Mysore are as hard nearly as a burnt brick and almost impervious to rain, it does not seem likely that their fertility can be due to the moisture they absorb during the Monsoon, and therefore the cause now first suggested may probably be the true one.–

Sir Humphrey Davy long ago pointed out to agriculturists the Hygrometric properties of different soils; but I no where find any mention made of this property being referred to the action of deliquescent salts, nor that the existence of such salt has ever been noticed in fertile soils– should it prove true that Muriate of lime has the effect supposed, it may possibly prove that it may be used with the greatest effect in Horticulture, perhaps even in Agriculture, and in the last case a vast change may be produced in the revenues, and productive resources of South India; and Muriate acid, which is now a nuisance in the Soda Manufactories of Europe, and of course of great expense from

the

the difficulty of getting rid of it, may be usefully applied in saturating with it chalk so plentiful in England, and exporting the dried salt in barrels as an article of manure to India._ Muriate of Magnesia, I have also found in small quantities in the soils, and as this salt is also deliquescent, and is produced in great quantities in the evaporation of sea water, it would be cheaply procured by evaporating to dryness the exhausted mother water of the salt pans of India, and a valuable manure may thus result from what is now neglected as useless._

In Mysore, Muriate of lime exists in a very great quantity in the water from which salt is made, and might be procured by evaporating to dryness in Iron pans the exhausted mother water which is now allowed to run to waste._

I have not further investigated this subject for several reasons: because I have no garden at my disposal on which to experiment: because no experiments could be satisfactory unless continued for a long period of time, while I am frequently moving: because experiments on a few plants such as I could have at command, would prove nothing_ because the subjects I am at present employed upon with my official duties, fully take up the time I have to spare; but principally, because the subject, if the suggestions prove correct promises to be of such vast importance as to be too much for a single individual to investigate

The principal points for investigation are the following:_ if a concentrated solution of Muriate of lime will kill a growing plant_ if a weak solution constantly applied will effect it_ if when once soaked into the soil of a garden the salt is removed by the rains of Monsoon_ if the soil promotes the growth of vegetables, and what kinds_ if when applied with manure to a field the crop of grain is improved, and lastly at what price the salt can be procured_

Many of the points appear to myself to be answered by my observations, but a satisfactory investigation can only be entered upon by the commands of the Government of the country._

(Signed)

Bangalore,
27 June, 1841

(Signed,) J. Campbell, Captain,
Assist. Surveyor General.

(True Copies)

(Signed,) Robert Clerk
Secretary to Govt.

(A true Copy)
[illegible]
Secy to Bd of Rev. D.M.

Recd 19th October [illegible]

To

The Principal Collector
of Madura

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 400 of yesterdays date requesting me to refer you to any place where you or the Servants of your Department could go and inquire into the practicability of introducing the new system of road making recommended in my various Diaries, I have the honor to call your attention to the several portions of road mentioned in my Diaries of 21st 23rd & 28th Ultimo in the limits of Shemputty Tattoopatty Changulvadumpatty &ca in all of which the Caraisal soil prevails.

I am aware that hammers will be required when broken stones are to be made use of, but as my estimates were not likely to be acted on till 1843, I had intended writing to the Board of Revenue particularly on the subject of roads to ascertain the Boards opinion of the propriety of introducing the new system on all roads where black cotton soil occurs, and in the event of the Boards approving of my suggestions, to request that a sufficient quantity of hammers might be furnished from the Public stores either at Madras or Trichinopoly.

With regard to the difference in expence

between

between the new and old system, which you remark I have not placed in juxta position, I considered that the cost per Cubic Yard according to the old system was so well known to you as to render it unnecessary for me to draw a comparison further than in giving my data for the new. — Under the old system 6 pice per Cubic yard for earth work and 9 pice for gravel were allowed, making a total of $1^{a}\ 3^{p}$ per Cubic yard; in my estimates you will find four separate data given vize $1^{a}\ 3^{p}$, $1^{a}\ 6^{p}$, $3^{a}\ 3^{p}$ and 5^{a} for kunkar pebbles or broken stones — (besides 6 pice for earth work where such is necessary) according to the nature of the Material used and the amount of labour required. In the neighbourhood of Autoar the kunkar pebbles are very abundant and easily collected and on this account I have only allowed $1^{a}\ 3^{p}$ for the portion recommended for repair in my Diary of 28th Ultimo. It may possibly be found that a more liberal data than those mentioned above is necessary, but this I would rather accede to than give up the system, because I believe it will be found the cheapest and best in the end. —

Under the present system, in bad weather, when a good road is principally required, you find nothing but mud and constant breaches, which would not be the case I feel certain were the covering of the road formed of stone, as is always the case in England. —

I.

91

I may here mention that I have lately received from the Board of Revenue a Treatise on roads, by Sir H. Parnell wherein the principle of stone foundations and coverings for roads is clearly laid down and I conclude of course that the Board intend that I should be in some measure guided thereby in preparing estimates for the construction or repair of Roads in this Division.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
H. H. Horsley Lieut.
Acting Civil Engineer 8th Division

Madura
20th November 1841
Recd 28th night

Department of Public Works

No. 142

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th. Ultimo, recommending the purchase of Lieutenant Jenkins House at Pambum in preference to constructing the Bungalow for Travellers proposed to be built at that place.

The Board concur in opinion with you as to the advantage of accepting Lieutenant Jenkins offer, but before recommending the measure to Government they wish to be informed if any outlay has been incurred on account of the proposed new Building, and whether there are any Out Offices to the offered for Sale. In the Event of there

not

not bring any, an Estimate of the additional sum required for erecting such will be necessary, on the receipt of which, should Lieutenant Jenkins be still inclined to dispose of his property, application will be immediately made for the sanction of his Lordship in Council, but it is desirable that the entire expense including Out houses should not exceed 1500 Rupees.—

I am also directed to take this opportunity of acquainting you that Government have been pleased to sanction the erection of a Bungalow for Travellers at Pambam at a cost not exceeding 1500 Rupees, and this Circumstance was about to be communicated to you when your letter under reply was received. A Copy of the Correspondence relating to the

new

new Travellers Bungalow is herewith trans-

mitted for your information.

Madras
2nd December 1841
Pd. 4th Do. Do.
Recd 8th (?)

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obt. Servant
J. Wilson(?)
Secy. to the Bd. of Rev. & Ch.

Correct(?)

Department of Pub. Works

No. 78

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Sir,

1. With reference to the Extract from Minutes of Consultation of the 30th. October last, appended to a letter from this Department of the 14th. of the same Month, sanctioning an advance of Rupees 1000-.. for the Construction of a Travellers Bungalow at Paumban, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit, for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying correspondence which has since transpired on the Subject.

[Margin note: ...m Pl. Colr. Madura 19th Novr. 1841 / do. 2nd Decr. " / do. 27 do. " / ...Leiturn 17th Jany/42]

2. The proposition of the Principal Collector of Madura to purchase Lieutenant Jenkins House at Paumban in preference to the erection of a Travellers Bungalow at that place, appears to the Board well worthy of adoption.

The

3. The House has only recently been finished, and while the accommodation it affords is somewhat more extensive than that provided in the sanctioned plan, it's purchase will also be attended with the advantage of dispensing with the assistance of the Convicts and Sapper Sepoys in the Construction of the new Bungalow, and whose Services may therefore be rendered available for other works on the Island when not engaged in the operations of the Channel.-

4. It will be observed from Lieutenant Jenkins's letter of the 14th Ultimo that that Officer is willing to part with his House for Rupees (1500.-) One thousand five hundred on the terms proposed, and as this sum is not more than that authorized for a Public Bungalow at Paumban, the Board beg to recommend the proposed arrangement for sanction.-

5. The Board beg also, with reference to their letter of the 20th May last, to ~~solicit~~ the authority of Government to the

the Bungalow being furnished with 12 Chairs, two Tables and two Couches.

I have the honor to be

Sir Yours

(Signed) G. A. Underwood

Secy to the Bd. of Reve. D.P.W.

Madras

14th February 1842

Revenue Department

No. 256.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 1st March 1842

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works.

(Here enter 14th February 1842 No. 78)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council desires to be informed if any advance has been received under the orders of the 30th October last No. 1361 and whether any steps have been taken for the doors and windows being made up at Madras - the proposed Bungalow and Outhouses for Paumban, it is ob-

-served

-scribed, were estimated to cost 1200 Rupees, ex-clusive of doors and Windows, but it does not appear that there are any Out houses to the Bungalow Offered for sale, in which case some additional expense will have to be incurred on that account.

Before therefore acceding to the recommendation of the Board of Public Works, His Lordship in Council desires to be inform-ed of the total amount which will have to be laid out by the purchase of Lieutenant Jenkins House, and whether they are satisfied that the Building is a substantial one.

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

To
The Bd. of Revenue
F. S. G.

No. 109

(10)

The Chief Secretary
to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue
with

[10]

with reference to the Minutes of Consultation under
to state for the information of his Lordship in Council that
date 1st instant, it will be observed from the
correspondence that there is a Cook room and a
godown attached to the House at Paumban —
which it is proposed to purchase from Lieutenant
Jenkins, the latter requires some small repairs
to put it into Complete order, which Lieutenant
Jenkins has engaged to have done, Stables
are not required, but it will be the business
of the Board to see that all requisite Out-
houses are provided at the expense of Lieutenant
Jenkins from the Amount tendered to him
for his Property, vizt. 1500 Rupees, and that
the Government is put to no additional expense
whatever. —

The Building having been only
just Completed under the Superintendence of
Lieutenant Jenkins for his private dwelling,
and Constructed of the best Materials, the
Board can have no doubt of its being a
good and substantial edifice. —

Lr. Collr. of Madras
Novr. 1841
with enclosures. —

J

I am further directed to state that no advance has been received under the orders of the 20th of October last, and that no steps have been taken for the preparation of the Doors and Windows at Madras.

Madras
7th March 1842.

I have the honor to be
&c &ca

(Signed) D. Sim
For the Secy to the Bd. of Rev. & B. W.

No. 360.

Under the assurance contained in the foregoing letter that the building tendered by Lieutenant Jenkins for a Travellers Bungalow at Paumban is substantial, and that all requisite outhouses and repairs will be provided at the expense of that Officer, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the purchase of the building for the

sum

Sum of Rupees (1500 - -) One thousand and five hundred.

The Sanction granted under date the 30th October last No. 1361 for an advance of a thousand Rupees for the Construction of a Bungalow at Paumbau, and for making up the doors and Windows for the building at Madras, is Cancelled.

Ft. St. George
8 March 1842

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

To
The Board of Rev. F.St.G.

(True Copies)
D Sim
For the Secy to the Bd. of Rev. F.St.G.

Recd 9th April

compd.

R 105

To

The Principal Collector
of Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st June forwarding an original Address from the Maramut Superintendent respecting the construction of Sluices in the Woothamathoo Channel and requesting my opinion on the subject. As respects the alteration proposed in the size and number of Sluices for the Cumbum, Poodooputty and Anoomundaputty irrigation I have only this objection to offer, that the more Sluices there are, the more difficult will it be to prevent wastage, during Seasons of Scarcity or partial drought of water. It was the circumstance of having to look after

[margin:] ...rewith return:
...ed.

after so many Sluices in the Channel above, & the waste occasioned thereby that formed the grounds of complaint originally on the part of the Ootam=pollium tank cultivators; twenty seven Sluices however, the number which the Superintendent recommends, are not more perhaps than they could well look after & therefore if the nature of the ground on a minute inspection seems absolutely to require this num=ber instead of eighteen as I propos=ed, they may be constructed accordingly.

With respect to the second propo=sition of the Superintendent (if I under=stand him aright) to set aside entire=ly the arrangement for the Ootam=pollium lands and to leave things as they are, I must say that I entirely disagree with him. It is not to be considered that because some of all parties hold lands under this portion of the Channel and promise to ar=range

arrange matters amicably, that the evil is removed, and the Masonry Sluices rendered unnecessary. The temporary Keet Muddays are bad in themselves, they tend to weaken the Channel bank and breaches occur in their neighbourhood almost invariably as I had an opportunity of observing; moreover so long as they are allowed to remain at all there is no saying how many additional openings of this kind may be made at the will and pleasure of the parties concerned. The state of the bank fully satisfied me as to the impropriety of allowing one Keet Mudday to remain, & I am still of the same opinion. If necessary, I have no objection to the number of Masonry Sluices being increased here also, provided the expenditure fall within the estimate and this I would recommend in preference to the Superintendent's suggestion.

suggestion.—

I have the honor to be

Palamcottah Sir,

7th June Your most obedt

1842 Servant

Recd 15th J.B.

W. H. Horsley Lieut.

Civil Engr 8th Dn

Department of Public Works.

No 303.

Circular

To

The Principal Collector of Madura

Sir,

Government having resolved to abolish the system which now prevails in certain Districts of repairing Choultries and Bungalows from the revenues arising from the funds formerly allotted for their support and having directed that all necessary repairs to the abovementioned Buildings should hereafter be executed under the Rules in force for the Mahrumut Department, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will at your earliest convenience be pleased to state whether the above system prevails in your District, and if so to submit a Statement shewing the grants which have been authorized at various periods and the amount in deposit at the end of last year.

Madras
16 June 1842
Despd 23d Do
Recd 29th

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
Saml Prott
Acting Secretary Bd of R D P W

Department of Public Works.

No 360

(Circular)

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura.

Sir,

1st The Diaries of Civil Engineers &ca frequently contain remarks on the risk and injury to which the banks of channels and tanks are exposed, and the great waste of water and loss of revenue arising from the practice prevalent among the ryots in some Districts of cutting openings in them, in order to give passage for water to run to their fields.

2d With the view to check this custom, the Board of Revenue desire me to recommend that Tahsildars may during the ensuing cultivating season be ordered to inspect and report the number of Sluices and the number of cuts in the banks of the works of irrigation in their respective Talooks, giving directions for the immediate and secure closing of all such as shall appear, after due enquiry, not to be required, and reporting to you the number of new Sluices that they consider absolutely necessary, and the number of cuts that each proposed new Sluice will tend to abolish.

3d In all cases, Sluices of pottery

(the cost of which should be entered in the Ordinary Estimate for the next year) may be made use of until works of masonry can be constructed - and when potsluices have been supplied, the ryots should be punished by a regulated fine, if the banks are again injured by them.

4 The Civil Engineer, will give you his opinion as to the necessity for the works, and will afford assistance in the preparation of correct Estimates.

5 For this object it is desirable that particulars according to the accompanying form should accompany the Tahsildar's reports & be sent to that Officer.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant
Sam. Best
Ag Secty Bd of Rev D.P.W.

Madras
18th July 1842.
Despd 21 Do
Recd 25th D

Form.—

List of new sluices of irrigation required in the .... Talooks of the .... District

Names of Village and of the Tank or Channel		No. and name of new sluice proposed	Extent of highest cultivation	Number of existing sluices	Extent of land for which the new sluice is wanted	Highest rise of water in the tank above the adjoining fields	Remarks
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aadaipooram Paloo Colum		Vadda Mudday	Caws 133 . 0	3	Caws 30	1 3/4 Yard	Revetted bank

Jam. Bell.
Act. Secy. Dept. P.W.

Circular
No. 620
22nd December
1842

Department of Public Works

From
Captain S. Best
Secretary Rev. Board D. P. W.

To
The Principal Collector
of Madura

Sir,

The Board of Revenue direct me to call your special attention to the subjects of the subjoined remarks on various paragraphs of the Standing Rules for the Tank Department which were forwarded to you on the 5th April 1832 and to the Circulars from this Department Nos. 341, 237, and 51 of 1833, 1836 and 1838.

2 The 11th and 17th Paras point out the "inconvenience arising from the Estimates allowing for repairs which cannot be executed during the season," and the same has been particularly observed in the letter No. 237 dated 21st July 1836 but although "the present system of Marammut management has now been in operation sufficiently long for an accurate judgment to be formed," the total of the Ordinary Estimates for 1841 amounted to

Rupees 53,861 or Rupees 17,991 more than the amount of the charges corresponding.

Excess of Estimates — In Cuddapah, Nellore, Vizagapatam nearly ½ the Bill; In Bellary, N. Arcot, Trichinopoly nearly ⅓; In Tanjore, Coimbatoor nearly ¼th; In Madura, Chingleput nearly ⅕th

3. In the 11th Para it is directed that Tahsildars should report "the number of Tank diggers, Stonecutters, Bricklayers and bandies actually available" and "that Collectors should select for the Ordinary Estimate such works as it may be expedient and practicable to execute during the season."

4th There seems reason to suppose that the Reports of Tahsildars do not in all respects correspond with the rules laid down and the Board therefore desire that the Annual Ordinary Estimates for the Year 1843 may be accompanied by an Abstract of the Memoranda of Tasildars shewing the number of persons available for carrying on the work in each Talook and that the amount of work estimated may be thereby regulated. In these Memoranda the workmen who usually reside in each Talook should be distinguished from those whose services are obtainable from other Talooks and Villages.

See [illegible]

5th From the Bills, it appears that, in many Districts a very large proportion of the works undertaken remain incomplete at the termination of the season. The rules given in the 11th 16th and 17th Paras were intended especially to guard against this. The want of good arrangements and of precaution not only deprives the State of the advantages which

In Coimbatoor ⅔, in Nellore, in Cuddapah ½, in Vizagapatam ½ — Proportion of works incomplete [illegible]

would be derived from completely repaired works, but much of the money and labour expended is lost in consequence of the works being done in a hurried and careless manner, the usual check of examination being avoided. Masonry works in parti-cular are frequently seriously injured by the occurrence of freshes immediately after or previous to their completion.

6th The Civil Engineers as ordered in the 18th Para. should "decide and point out at what stage a work that cannot be completed in one season should stop." and it is desirable that no masonry work should be undertaken late in the season, unless the opinion of the Civil Engineer has been given that there will be no difficulty in completing it in good time, or unless its necessity is so urgent as to overbalance the risk of the works failure. From attention to this the Board anticipate a considerable reduction in the number of small masonry repairs

7 The principal Estimates of all kinds comprising almost all the masonry works the Board expect that the Civil Engineer's Department should provide.

8th When the Plans and Estimates of Engineers and Surveyors are received, the Collectors should at once institute such enquiry as may enable them to determine whether the works are desirable or not. In the latter case the objections should be made known to the Engineer in order that he may alter his project so as to obviate them or if this be not practicable in order that he may

not lose any more time on similar speculations.

9th. But if the work is desirable, no time should be lost in instructing the Tahsildar to prepare materials and collect workmen, and advances should be made so that such works may commence at the earliest practicable period of the coming season. Thus the most important works may be put in hand in good time and the delay that arises from awaiting the preparation of the whole Estimate before commencing work may be avoided.

10th. In the Circular No. 3 dated 18th January 1830 Collectors were enjoined to forward all Ordinary Estimates before the 31st of March in each year. But of the Ordinary Estimates for the year 1841, five only left the Office of the Collector by the date prescribed. The Estimates of 5 Districts were not sent until 3 months after the proper date.

11th. This delay entirely defeats a principal object in preparing these documents, for it is evident that the sanction of the Board cannot under these circumstances reach the Collectors before much progress is made in the repairs. Para 14.

12th. The 11th Para directs that the Tahsildars should prepare and send a Report and Estimate at the termination of the monsoon or as soon after as the weather will permit. It is not to be inferred that the monsoon is generally opposing an obstacle to the preparation of Estimates. On the contrary, the Board consider that

Estimates made after the water has subsided in channels and tanks are of little value compared with those which may be made when they are full and the height which their banks require can be ascertained directly and accurately from the surface of the water contained in them. Maistries and Goomastahs ought to be particularly active during the Monsoon and by the time it terminates the Talook Estimates should be nearly completed so that Tahsildars should generally be able to furnish them to the Huzoor early in the month of January. The selection, examination, translation and copying of the Estimates ought not to occupy more than six weeks and the Board trust that through the exertions of Collectors and Engineers, these documents may in future arrive in this Office in the beginning of the year and they direct that they be on no account delayed beyond the 15th of March. For works of an Ordinary nature not included in the original Estimate a supplementary one may be sent afterwards if necessary.

13th I am directed to point out that the Form for the Ordinary Estimates in the Columns of Estimate requires the insertion of rupees and annas only (without pice) and that the Columns of Reserve and of Past expenditure should be filled with rupees only without either annas or pice.

14th The latter columns are inserted for the purpose

chiefly of limiting the amount of the Estimate.. But as the calculation of the average revenue occasions trouble and at the same time to remove doubt and introduce uniformity, the Board have resolved that in future Estimates, the Column of average revenue is to be dispensed with.. Instead of it, the highest revenue should be given, both in land and money.. The Ayacut and the last year's revenue should also be entered..

15th.. — The amount of the highest year's revenue in money is to be considered the limit of all Ordinary Estimates, which are never to exceed the greatest amount obtained in any year from the land for the advantage of which the estimated repairs are intended..

16th. In the Ordinary Estimates lately received many Sluices and works of masonry are entered for "construction" or "reconstruction". Under the existing rules these works ought not to have been included.. The Board have however, decided that new works estimated or approved by the Civil Engineer may be entered in the Ordinary Estimate provided their cost does not [illegible] any instance exceed 50 Rupees and that in forwarding the Ordinary Estimate to the Board the Civil Engineers particularly

direct attention to these items.. In all other cases the Board desire that the Ordinary Estimates may be strictly confined to repairs, and that the distinction between Ordinary, Occasional and Extraordinary works, as laid down in Circular N° 341 dated 7th November 1833 be carefully attended to.

17th In the 41st Para of the Standing Rules, Collectors are required, in all cases where an increase of Revenue is anticipated from the repair of old or construction of new works, to report the actual result to this Office and it is recommended that these reports be sent to the Department of Public Works at the same time with the Jummabundy Reports.

18 The Board do not however consider it necessary that such reports should be sent in regarding all such works. They have ordered me to submit lists of some of the works in each District from which great increase was anticipated and these lists, will hereafter be furnished to the respective Collectors with a request that the information called for in the paragraph above named may be early supplied.

19th The Board request the particular attention
s 34, 35, of Collectors and Civil Engineers to the subject of prizes. The

rates are allowed to vary exceedingly even in neighbouring Districts of the same Divisions. While in some the average rate of Earthwork per Cubic Yard is but 5 1/5 pice, in others it is little less than 1 Anna:- Higher rates are frequently allowed for what is termed hard soil but in executing repairs on Ordinary Estimates it cannot often be requisite to excavate except in the loose deposit in the beds of tanks or channels.-

20th — Much delay is occasioned in consequence of the varying prices of materials and workmanship, which it is believed may be avoided by the Establishment of rates. These should be regulated by the prices usually paid in the Talook or District and should be reduced to European measurements. Such delay seems especially in the performance of earthwork from the unwillingness of the tank diggers to undertake it without striking a bargain, and many disputes arise after work is done regarding the rate at which it is to be paid for. The Board therefore desire that Collectors and Civil Engineers will consult together and make such regulations as may at the same time secure the careful, efficient and early performance of the public works and provide for the adequate and regular payment of those employed on them and they request that the result of the enquiry into the subject of prices of masonry, earthwork &c. and the rates of carriage may be submitted for their approval in forms similar to those furnished herewith.-

21st In the 23d Para of the Rules great stress is laid on the advantage that may be expected from the employment of village Coolies on the works, but any degree of uncertainty with regard to payment must operate in deterring labourers, at the same time enhancing the cost and delaying the execution of the Marammut. The Board being aware that in the Tanjore District and some other parts of the country, the earthwork is chiefly executed by village coolies, are desirous to know to what extent their employment prevails in other Districts and wish to be informed what are the impediments that prevent the general introduction of this system.

22nd They have already desired that "every endeavour should be used to induce the inhabitants to take an interest in the preservation of the works of irrigation and that measures should be taken to prevent gross neglect on the part of the villagers," and they hope that the ryots in all Districts are aware that tanks, channels, Calingulahs, Sluices &c. are public works and that the authorities of villages in which they are situated are held responsible that they do not suffer injury unless from causes the operation of which it is not in their power to control.

23d In the letter from this Department to the Acting Principal Collector of Tanjore dated 3d February 18[illegible] the subject of the 43d Para of the standing Rules was again brought to his notice.

The Estimates of the present year, nevertheless contain many items

with the cost of which the Board consider that the Government ought not to be charged. The attention of Collectors and Civil Engineers is again directed to the subject of relieving the Government from these trifling expenses which is desirable not so much on account of the consequent saving to the State, as because the minute attention to the works of irrigation and the increasing aid bestowed by the Government have a tendency to

Para 43. "render the inhabitants not only indifferent to the preservation of these works but sometimes even desirous to see them damaged, in the expectation of deriving benefit from the money expended in their repair."

Madras
22^d December 1842
Despd 24th Do

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

Received 29th Decr 1842

[signature]
Secty B of Revenue D. P. W

Rates to be paid for a Cubic Yard of Earthwork in the ______________ Collectorate, Talook or Sub Collectorate.

Depth of Pits in Yards	Sand: Carried for a distance of Yds 0	10.	15	20	30	40	50	Cotton soil or deposit: Carried for a distance of 0	10	15	20	30	40	50
	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice
½	2½	3	3½	4	5	6	7	[illegible]	4	4½	5	6	7	8
1	3	3½	4	4½	6	7	8	4	4½	5	5½	7	8	9
1½	4	4½	5	5½	7	8	9	5	5½	6	6½	8	9	10
2	5	5½	6	6½	8	9	10	6	6½	7	7½	9	10	11
2½	6	6½	7	7½	9	10	11	7	7½	8	8½	10	11	12
3	7	7½	8	8½	10	11	12	8	8½	9	9½	11	12	13
3½	8	8½	9	9½	11	12	13	9	9½	10	10½	12	13	14
4	9	9½	10	10½	12	13	14	10	10½	11	11½	13	14	15

Higher rates to be allowed for hard soil only on the authority of Civil or Assistant Civil Engineers.

Earth for tank banks to be carried at least 20 yards, but not more than 20 Yards unless absolutely necessary.

Distances to be reckoned from the middle of pits to the top of bank.

When the bank exceeds Yards in vertical height pice per Cubic Yard to be given for each yard of height in excess of Yards.

A further addition of pice per Cubic Yard to be given for beating the earth.

Cart hire to be allowed for at [illegible] per mile each loading and unloading to be reckoned equal to mile. No distance to be reckoned short of mile. The load of a Cart to average.

Of Chunam Stone ————	5	Madras parahs
Of burnt Chunam ————	5	D^o
Of Slaked D^o ————	8	D^o
Of Gravel ————	5	D^o
Of Sand ————	5	D^o
Of Earth ————	5	D^o
Of Wall bricks ————	250	
Of Terrace bricks ————	900	
Of Flat Tiles ————	900	
Of Pan Tiles ————	600	
Of Other Articles ————	500	lbs
Of Laterite Stone ————	[illegible]	Cubic feet
Of Blue Stone or granite ————	5	Cubic feet

In data and Estimates the English Avoirdupoise pound, the English Statute mile of 1760 yards, the yard, and Anna the foot and inch whether linear, Superficial, or cubical should be made use of, the country measures being if necessary reduced to those denominations.

Rates to be paid for a Cubic Yard of Earthwork in the ____________ Collectorate, Talook or Sub Collectorate.

Depth of Pits in Yards	Sand							Cotton soil or deposit.						
	Carried for a distance of							Carried for a distance of						
	Yds 0	10	15	20	30	40	50.	0	10	15	20	30	40	50.
	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice.
½														
1														
1½														
2														
2½														
3														
3½														
4.														

Higher rates to be allowed for hard soil only on the authority of Civil or Assistant Civil Engineers.

Earth for tank banks to be carried at least 20 yards, but not more than 20 Yards unless absolutely necessary.

Distances to be reckoned from the middle of pits to the top of bank.

When the bank exceeds Yards in vertical height pice per Cubic Yard to be given for each yard of height in excess of Yards.

A further addition of pice per Cubic Yard to be given for beating the earth.

Cart hire to be allowed for at — per mile each loading and unloading to be reckoned equal to mile. No distance to be reckoned short of mile. The load of a Cart to average.

Of Chunam Stone	Madras parahs.
Of burnt Chunam	D°
Of Slaked D°	D°
Of Gravel	D°
Of Sand	D°
Of Earth	D°
Of Wall bricks	
Of Terrace bricks	
Of Flat Tiles	
Of Pan Tiles	
Of other Articles	lbs
Of Laterite Stone	Cubic feet
Of Blue Stone or granite	Cubic feet.

In data and Estimates the English Avoirdupoise pound, the English Statute mile of 1760 yards, the yard, and Anna the foot and inch whether linear, Superficial, or cubical should be made use of, the country measures being if necessary reduced to those denominations.

Rates to be paid for a Cubic Yard of Earthwork in the ____________ Collectorate Talook or Sub Collectorate.

Depth of Pits in Yards	Sand							Cotton soil or deposit						
	Carried for a distance of							Carried for a distance of						
	Yds. 0	10	15	20	30	40	50.	0	10	15	20.	30	40	50.
	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice	pice
½														
1														
1½														
2														
2½														
3														
3½														
4.														

Higher rates to be allowed for hard soil only on the authority of Civil or Assistant Civil Engineers.

Earth for tank banks to be carried at least 20 yards, but not more than 20 Yards unless absolutely necessary.

Distances to be reckoned from the middle of pits to the top of bank.

When the bank exceeds   Yards in vertical height   pice per Cubic Yard to be given for each yard of height in excess of   Yards.

A further addition of   pice per Cubic Yard to be given for beating the earth.

Cart hire to be allowed for at ——— per mile each loading and unloading to be reckoned equal to mile.. No distance to be reckoned short of mile.. The load of a Cart to average..

Of Chunam Stone ———	Madras parahs.
Of burnt Chunam ———	D°
Of Slaked D° ———	D°
Of Gravel ———	D°
Of Sand ———	D°
Of Earth ———	D°
Of Wall bricks ———	
Of ~~Terras~~ bricks ———	
Of Flat Tiles ———	
Of Pan Tiles ———	
Of other Articles ———	lbs
Of Laterite Stone ———	Cubic feet
Of Blue Stone or granite ———	Cubic feet.

In data and Estimates the English Avoirdupoise pound, the English Statute mile of 1760 yards, the yard, and Anna the foot and inch whether linear, Superficial, or cubical should be made use of, the country measures being if necessary reduced to those denominations..

Quantity	Descriptions of work and particulars	Prices R	A	P				Remarks
	No 4 Plastering 3 Coats of Chunam							
	Parahs of Chunam							
	Parahs of sand							
	lbs of Jaggery							
	Bricklayers							
	Cooly							
	Boys							
	Sundries							
	Total cost for 100 Square feet							
	No 5. Roofing with Palmyra Rafters and Reepers, flat and pantiles &ca							
	Flat tiles							
	Pan tiles				"	"	"	
	Parahs of Chunam				"	"	"	
	Parahs of Sand				"	"	"	
	lbs of Jaggery				"	"	"	
	Bricklayers				"	"	"	
	Cooly				"	"	"	
	Boys				"	"	"	
	Sundries				"	"	"	
	Total for 100 Square feet	"	"	"				
	Rafters feet long				"	"	"	
	Reepers				"	"	"	
	Total for 100 Square feet	"	"	"				
	Carpenters				"	"	"	
	do Cooly to assist				"	"	"	
	Rafter nails				"	"	"	
	Reeper nails				"	"	"	
	Total for 100 Square feet	"	"	"				
	Grand Total							
	No 6 Large Loose rough Stones (not including carriage)							These prices do not include any carriage more than Yards but allow for Coolies, with the Kandies, for the purpose of loading &ca
	No 7 Old Rough stone in Chunam (do do)							
	No 8 New do do (do do)							
	No 9 Old Cut Blue Stone in Chunam (do do)							
	No 10 New do do (do do)							
	No 11 Dindoas or large blocks of stone roughly squared							These must be cube at least squared but not chiseled
	No 12. Old do do do							
	No 13 Old Round Dindoas do do							Not less than Cube
	No 14 New do do do							

Data

upon which Estimates will be formed in the Collectorate

Quantity	Descriptions of work and particulars	Price R	Price A	Price P	Remarks
	No. 1 Brickwork in Chunam				
	Wall Bricks, 9 inches by 4½ by 2¼, including carriage within mile				The mould for wall bricks of regulation size should be 9½ inches long, by 4¾ wide, by 2⅝th deep. The parah is 2 feet long by 2 feet broad by 6½ inches deep and contains 3744 Cubic inches or $2\frac{1}{6}$ C. feet
	Parahs of burnt Chunam do do				
	Parahs of Clean, sharp sand do				
	Avoirdupoise pounds of Jaggery				
	Bricklayers				
	Chunam Beaters				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total cost of 66 Cubic feet				
	Total cost of one cubic Yard				
	No. 2 Arch work in Chunam				
	Arch bricks, 10 inches by 5 by 2 inches including carriage as above				
	Parahs of Chunam				
	Parahs of sand				
	lbs of Jaggery				
	Bricklayers				
	Chunam Beaters				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total cost of Cubic feet				
	Total cost of one Cubic yard				
	No. 3 Brickwork in clay				
	Wall bricks, including carriage as for No. 1				
	Cart load of tempered clay				
	Bricklayers				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total for Cubic feet				
	Total for one Cubic Yard				

Quantity	Descriptions of work and particulars	Prices R	A	P	Remarks
	No. 4 Plastering 3 Coats of Chunam				
	Parahs of Chunam				
	Parahs of sand				
	lbs of Jaggery				
	Bricklayers				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total cost for 100 Square feet				
	No. 5 Roofing with Palmyra Rafters and Reepers, flat and pantiles &c.				
	Flat tiles				
	Pan tiles	〃	〃	〃	
	Parahs of Chunam	〃	〃	〃	
	Parahs of Sand	〃	〃	〃	
	lbs of Jaggery	〃	〃	〃	
	Bricklayers	〃	〃	〃	
	Cooly	〃	〃	〃	
	Boys	〃	〃	〃	
	Sundries	〃	〃	〃	
	Total for 100 Square feet	〃	〃	〃	
	Rafters feet long	〃	〃	〃	
	Reepers	〃	〃	〃	
	Total for 100 Square feet	〃	〃	〃	
	Carpenters	〃	〃	〃	
	do Cooly to assist	〃	〃	〃	
	Rafter nails	〃	〃	〃	
	Reeper nails	〃	〃	〃	
	Total for 100 Square feet	〃	〃	〃	
	Grand Total				
	No. 6 Large Loose rough Stones (not including carriage)				These prices do not include any carriage more than Yards but allow for Coolies with the Bandies for the purpose of loading &c.
	No. 7 Old Rough stone in Chunam (do do)				
	No. 8 New do do (do do)				
	No. 9 Old Cut Blue Stone in Chunam (do do)				
	No. 10 New do do (do do)				
	No. 11 Dindoas or large blocks of stone roughly squared				These must be cube at least squared but not chiselled
	No. 12 Old do do do				
	No. 13 Old Round Dindias do do				Not less than Cube
	No. 14 New do do do				

Data

upon which Estimates will be formed in the Collectorate

Quantity	Descriptions of work and particulars	Price R	Price A	Price P	Remarks
	No. 1 Brickwork in Chunam				
	Wall Bricks, 9 inches by 4½ by 2¼, including carriage within mile				The mould for wall bricks of regulation size should be 9½ inches long, by 4¾ wide, by 2⅜ th deep. The parah is 2 feet long by 2 feet broad by 6½ inches deep and contains 3744 Cubic inches or 2 1/2 C feet.
	Parahs of burnt Chunam do do				
	Parahs of Clean sharp sand do				
	Avoirdupoise pounds of Jaggery				
	Bricklayers				
	Chunam Beaters				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total cost of 66 Cubic feet				
	Total cost of one cubic Yard				
	No. 2. Arch work in Chunam				
	Arch bricks, 10 inches by 5 by 2 inches including carriage as above				
	Parahs of Chunam				
	Parahs of sand				
	lbs of Jaggery				
	Bricklayers				
	Chunam Beaters				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total cost of Cubic feet				
	Total cost of one Cubic yard				
	No. 3 Brickwork in clay				
	Wall bricks, including carriage as for No. 1				
	Cart load of tempered clay				
	Bricklayers				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total for Cubic feet				
	Total for one Cubic Yard				

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Quantity	Descriptions of work and particulars	Prices R	A	P				Remarks
	No 4 Plastering 3 Coats of Chunam							
	Parahs of Chunam							
	Parahs of sand							
	Lbs of Jaggery							
	Bricklayers							
	Cooly							
	Boys							
	Sundries							
	Total cost for 100 Square feet							
	No 5. Roofing with Palmyra Rafters and Reepers, flat and pantiles &ca							
	Flat tiles							
	Pan tiles				"	"	"	
	Parahs of Chunam				"	"	"	
	Parahs of Sand				"	"	"	
	Lbs of Jaggery				"	"	"	
	Bricklayers				"	"	"	
	Cooly				"	"	"	
	Boys				"	"	"	
	[illegible]				"	"	"	
	Total for 100 Square feet	"	"	"				
	Rafters feet long				"	"	"	
	Reepers				"	"	"	
	Total for 100 Square feet	"	"	"				
	Carpenters				"	"	"	
	do Cooly to assist				"	"	"	
	Rafter nails				"	"	"	
	Reeper nails				"	"	"	
	Total for 100 Square feet	"	"	"				
	Grand Total							

No 6 Large Loose rough Stones (not including carriage)
No 7 Old Rough stone in Chunam (do do)
No 8 New do do (do do)
No 9 Old Cut Blue Stone in Chunam (do do)
No 10 New do do (do do)

These prices do not include any carriage more than Yards but allow for Coolies, with the Bandies, for the purpose of Loading &ca

No 11 Dindoas or Large blocks of stone roughly squared
No 12 Old do do do

These must be cube at least squared but not chiseled

No 13 Old Round Dindoas do do
No 14 New do do do

Not less than Cube

Data

upon which Estimates will be formed in the   Collectorate

Quantity	Descriptions of work and particulars	Price R	Price A	Price P	Remarks.
	No. 1 Brickwork in Chunam				
	Wall Bricks, 9 inches by 4½ by 2¼, including carriage within mile				The moulds for wall bricks of regulation size should be 9½ inches long, by 4¾ wide, by 2⅜ th deep. The parah is 2 feet long by 2 feet broad by 6½ inches deep and contains 3744 Cubic inches or 2 1/2 6 feet
	Parahs of burnt Chunam do do				
	Parahs of clean, sharp sand do				
	Avoirdupoise pounds of Jaggery				
	Bricklayers,				
	Chunam Beaters,				
	Cooly,				
	Boys,				
	Sundries				
	Total cost of 66 Cubic feet				
	Total cost of one cubic Yard				
	No. 2. Arch work in Chunam				
	Arch bricks, 10 inches by 5 by 2 inches including carriage as above				
	Parahs of Chunam,				
	Parahs of sand,				
	lbs of Jaggery,				
	Bricklayers,				
	Chunam Beaters,				
	Cooly,				
	Boys,				
	Sundries				
	Total cost of Cubic feet				
	Total cost of one Cubic yard				
	No. 3 Brickwork in clay				
	Wall bricks, including carriage as for No. 1				
	Cart load of tempered clay				
	Bricklayers				
	Cooly				
	Boys				
	Sundries				
	Total for Cubic feet				
	Total for one Cubic Yard				

R

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No. 8.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works Under date the 13th January 1842

Read the following letter from the Principal Collector of Madura dated 27th December 1841 No. 453.

States that Lieutenant Jenkins' Bungalow at Pambon is provided with Out Offices, but that it will be necessary to disburse about 50 Rupees in the repair of the Godown. Suggests that application be made for furniture for the Bungalow, and that in lieu of a Pensioned Sepoy a Maty be entertained on 5 Rupees a Month.

It is observed from the Memo which accompanied Mr Blackburne's letter of the 19th November last, that the expenses incurred by Lieutenant Jenkins in the erection of his Bungalow at Pambon amounts to Rupees 1482 - - - to which, if the sum of Rupees 50 - - -

be

be added for the repair of the Godown attached to it, the total will exceed the amount which the Government were pleased to limit for a building at the above place. Under these circumstances the Board are precluded from offering a higher price than 1500 Rupees, but if Lieutenant Jenkins will accept that sum after placing the Godown in the permanent condition alluded to in the above communication, the Board will be happy to recommend to Government the purchase of the premises for a Travellers Bungalow.

Ordered that a copy of the fore going Correspondence be communicated to the Principal Collector of Madura, and transcript of the same be also forwarded to Lieutenant Jenkins who it is understood is now at Madras.

(A true Extract)

J. C. [illegible]

Secy to the Bd. of Revenue

To

The Principal Collector of Madura

Compd. [illegible] Despd. 18 Jany/42

Recd. 21st [illegible]

Department of Public Works

No 51

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th Instant, and in reply to observe that the recommendations of the Acting Civil Engineer of the 8th Division, as contained in his Diary for the Month of October last, appear likely to afford to all parties as fair a share of the water of the Ootum-pollium Channel as it is possible to effect by any artificial arrangements, and they therefore are of opinion that the same should be immediately adopted.

The Board are confident that you will adopt any subsidiary measures which you may consider expedient to prevent improper opposition on the part of the contending Ryots to the plans proposed, and a fair

trial

trial should at all events be granted to the same.

Madras 21st January 1842
Despd. 2d Feby do.
Recd. 7th do.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servt.
[illegible]
Secy to the Bd of Rev D.O.W.

Consd. [illegible]

Department of Public Works.

No. 129. 147 R

To

The Principal Collector
of Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th Ultimo, recommending the purchase of a Bungalow belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Davidson, situated on the road from Trichinopoly to Tuticorin, at the price of Rupees 950.

Before submitting your proposition to Government, some more information than your Letter furnishes, seems necessary to establish the expediency of purchasing a Bungalow situated on a line of road represented in the same communication, "to be little frequented by Europeans". The Bungalow can be useful to that class of Travellers only, and if, as appears to be the case, they are very few in numbers, it is not probable that Government will

will sanction the purchase, at a time when it has been found necessary to restrict disbursements to Works of indispensable necessity.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

D: L m

For the Secy to the Bd of Rev. D.L.M.

Madras

24th March 1842

Despd 24th Do Do

Recd 28th JB

21st March [illegible]

Comp. Copy

Department of Public Works

No. 165

165

To

The Principal Collector

of Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue, to transmit for your information and guidance, the accompanying Copy of Correspondence with Government relative to Lieutenant Jenkins House at Paumbaw.

...to Govt. 4th Feby. 1842
...om do 1st March
... do 7th do
...om do 18th do

The purchase of the above Building for a Travellers Bungalow having been sanctioned, the Board request that before the purchase Money viz. Rupees 1500 is paid, you will be careful to see that the House is quite complete and that all requisite outhouses are provided at the expense of the proprietor, so that Government is put to no additional

expense

expense whatever. —

Madras
4th April 1842 }
desp. 5th do.
Recd 9th J.B.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obdt. Servant
D. Sim
For the Secy. Bd. of Reve. S.H.

Compd. [illegible]